Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of clams will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently amended): A method for screening for a bioactive agent of more than 100 and less than 2,500 daltons capable of modulating internalization of a cell surface receptor, said method comprising the steps of:

~~a)~~ combining in a first sample a candidate bioactive agent with a cell ~~according to Claim 13~~ comprising a modified cell surface receptor,

wherein said modification comprises an amino acid sequence substitution, insertion or deletion in an internalization sequence of the region of the extracellular domain, wherein the ability of said cell surface receptor to internalize in response to ligand binding is altered by said modification,

in the presence of a ligand bound by said cell surface receptor;

b) combining in a second sample ~~a~~ said candidate bioactive agent with a cell comprising said cell surface receptor in an unmodified form, in the presence of a ligand bound by said cell surface receptor; and

c) determining the binding of said candidate agent to said first and second samples;

wherein a change in binding of said candidate bioactive agent in said second sample relative to said first sample indicates that said candidate bioactive agent is capable of modulating internalization of said cell surface receptor.

21. (Currently amended): A method for screening for a bioactive agent capable of

modulating internalization of a cell surface receptor by binding to the internalization sequence of said cell surface receptor, said method comprising combining ~~a~~ said cell surface receptor and a candidate bioactive agent, and determining the binding of said candidate bioactive agent to the ~~the~~ internalization sequence of said cell surface receptor.

22-29. (Cancelled)

30. (Currently amended): A method for screening for ~~an~~ a candidate bioactive agent of more than 100 and less than 2,500 daltons capable of modulating internalization of a cell surface receptor, said method comprising the steps of:

a) combining in a first sample a receptor-derived oligopeptide ~~according to Claim 1~~ comprising an internalization sequence of at least about 8 amino acids and less than about 40 amino acids which has an amino acid sequence corresponding to the extracellular domain of a cell surface receptor, and a bioactive peptide having at least a portion of the sequence ~~of an α1-domain of an MHC Class I antigen~~ SEQ ID NO:1;

b) combining in a second sample a candidate bioactive agent, a receptor derived oligopeptide ~~according to Claim 1~~ comprising an internalization sequence of at least about 8 amino acids and less than about 40 amino acids which has an amino acid sequence corresponding to the extracellular domain of a cell surface receptor, and a bioactive peptide having at least a portion of the sequence ~~of an α1-domain of an MHC Class I antigen~~ SEQ ID NO:1 sufficient to bind to said internalization sequence;

c) determining the association of said receptor-derived oligopeptides with said bioactive peptide ~~having the sequence of an α1-domain of an MHC Class I antigen~~ in said first and second samples;

wherein a change in said association in said second sample relative to said first sample indicates that said candidate bioactive agent is capable of modulating internalization of said cell surface receptor.

31. (Currently amended): A method according to Claim ~~22~~ 30, wherein said sequence ~~of an α1 domain of an MHC Class I antigen~~ is SEQ ID NO:1.